ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 OMB № 0930-0222

State of Hawaii

FFY 2008



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
www.samhsa.gov

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Attachments

- 1. Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) Tables: Sample Size Calculator Table (for Appendix B, question 9) and Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 (for Section I, Question 7)
- 2. Inspection/Data Collection Form (for Appendix C)

INTRODUCTION

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) format provides the means for States to comply with the reporting provisions of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26) and the Tobacco Regulation for the SAPT Block Grant (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 hours for Section I and 3 hours for Section II, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information, searching existing data sources, and gathering and maintaining the data needed. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project (0930-0222); 1 Choke Cherry Road, 7th Floor Rockville, Maryland 20857

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0930-0222 with an expiration date of October 31, 2010.

How the Synar report helps the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, States are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY 2007 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2008 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate State compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist States¹ by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including State Synar Program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and on-site technical assistance consultation.

How the Synar report can help States

The information gathered for the Synar report can help States describe and analyze sub-State needs for program enhancements. These data can also be used to report to the State legislature and other State and local organizations on progress made to date in enforcing youth tobacco access laws when aggregated statistical data from State Synar reports can demonstrate to the Secretary the national progress in reducing youth tobacco access problems. This information will also provide Congress with a better understanding of State progress in implementing Synar, including State difficulties and successes in enforcing retailer compliance with youth tobacco access laws.

¹The term State is used to refer to all the States and territories required to comply with Synar as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program requirements (42 U.S.C. 300x-64 and 45 C.F.R. 96.121).

SECTION I: FFY 2007(Compliance Progress)

YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires the States to report information regarding the sale/distribution of tobacco products to individuals under age 18.

1.	access s	ndicate any changes or additions to the State tobacco statute(s) relating to youth ince the last reporting year. Please attach a photocopy of the change(s) in the $\mathbf{w}(\mathbf{s})$ if any was made since the last reporting year. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26)
	a.	Has there been a change in the minimum sale age for tobacco products?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
		If Yes, current minimum age: 19 20 21
	b.	Have there been any changes in State law that impact the State's protocol for conducting Synar inspections? \square Yes \boxtimes No
		If Yes, indicate change (check all that apply):
		☐ Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets
		Changed to make it illegal for youth to possess, purchase or receive tobacco
		Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco
		Other change(s) (please describe):
	c.	Have there been any changes in the law concerning vending machines?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
		If Yes, indicate change (check all that apply):
		☐ Total ban enacted
		☐ Banned from location(s) accessible to youth
		Locking device or supervision required
		Other change(s) (please describe):
	d.	Have there been any changes in State law that impact the following?
		Licensing of tobacco vendors Penalties for sales to minors Yes No Yes No
2.	42 U.S.C	e how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. $96.130(e)$) and the State Plan (see C. $300x$ - 51) were made public within the State prior to submission of the ASR.
	(Check a	all that apply)
		Placed on file for public review
		Posted on a State agency Web site (please provide exact web address)
		p://www.hawaii.gov/health/substance-abuse/prevention-treatment/survey/adsurv.htm
	Cli	ick on Federal Fiscal Year 2008 Annual Synar Report

FFY: 2008 State: Hawaii Date: Nov. 27, 2007 Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter Public hearing Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview Distributed for review as part of the SAPT Block Grant application process Distributed through the public library system Published in an annual register Other change(s) (please describe): 3. Identify the following agency or agencies. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130) a. The State agency(s) designated by the Governor for oversight of the Synar requirements: Hawaii's Governor in 1996 designated both the Department of Health (DOH) and the Department of the Attorney General to be responsible for the implementation of the requirements. Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No b. The State agency(s) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections: The DOH Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) is the State agency that has been responsible for the random unannounced Synar inspections. ADAD contracts with the University of Hawaii Cancer Research Center of Hawaii (CRCH) to conduct the annual inspections. The Synar inspections are conducted separately from enforcement activities, and no police are used for the Synar inspections. Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No c. The State agency(s) responsible for enforcing youth tobacco access law(s): Hawaii has no State police and, as such, county police are responsible for enforcement and issuing citations to sellers of tobacco products to minors. In 1997 with initial support from the Department of the Attorney General, ADAD began a cooperative program with county police to undertake special operations to enforce the State law prohibiting tobacco sales to minors. In accordance with written agreements (Memorandum of Agreement or contract) between ADAD and each of the county police departments in Hawaii's four counties, State funds are provided for police overtime to use plainclothes police officers to conduct "stings" using underage volunteers to buy cigarettes at retail outlets. Upon observation of a tobacco sale to an underage volunteer, the undercover police officer issues a citation to the salesclerk. ADAD contracts with CRCH (under a contract separate from the Synar inspections) to provide the four county police departments with technical assistance that includes maintaining lists of retail outlets to be inspected. recruiting and training youth volunteers, and data collection and reporting.

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

4. Identify the State agency(s) responsible for tobacco prevention activities.

The DOU Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TDED) is the State's lead office.

The DOH Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) is the State's lead office on tobacco prevention and is organized separately from ADAD. TPEP is grouped with programs under the DOH Health Resources Administration while ADAD is under the DOH Behavioral Health Administration.

		s the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No
	a.	Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency responsible for tobacco prevention and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. The two agencies $(check\ all\ that\ apply)$:
		Are the same
		Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
		Have an informal partnership
		Conduct joint planning activities
		Combine resources
		Have other collaborative arrangement(s) (please describe):
		nswer the following questions regarding the State's activities to enforce the coess to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2007. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R.
you	uth ac 130(e	ccess to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2007. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. Which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to
you	uth ac 130(e	which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only)
you	uth ac 130(e	which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only) Enforcement is conducted exclusively by local law enforcement agencies.
you	uth ac 130(e	which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only) Enforcement is conducted exclusively by local law enforcement agencies. Enforcement is conducted exclusively by State agency(s).
you	uth ac 130(e	which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only) Enforcement is conducted exclusively by local law enforcement agencies.

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of <u>citations issued</u> *		177	177
Number of <u>fines assessed</u> **			
Number of permits/licenses suspended ***	0		0
Number of <u>permits/licenses</u> <u>revoked</u> ***	0		0
Other (please describe):			

^{*} During State fiscal year 2007 (July 1, 2006-June 30, 2007), 177 citations were issued to clerks who were observed selling tobacco to minors out of a total of 1,373 enforcement stings that were completed by county police departments. Under Hawaii State law, citations are issued to salesclerks, not store owners.

*** The Department of Taxation is the State agency that issues and may suspend or revoke retail tobacco permits in accordance with Act 131, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005, and Hawaii Administrative Rules, provisions under §18-245-2 adopted on March 30, 2007. Violation(s) of the State law that prohibits the sale of tobacco products to minors may be considered, but does not automatically result, in the suspension or revocation of a retail tobacco permit.

and compliance with State tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply)
Merchant education and/or training
☐ Incentives for merchants who are in compliance (e.g., Reward and Reminder)
Community education regarding youth access laws
Media use to publicize compliance inspection results
Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth
access laws
Other activities (please list):

Briefly describe all checked activities: The DOH Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) conducts the State's major educational and informational activities on tobacco prevention and control, including merchant and community education. In carrying out its merchant education program, TPEP works closely with retail trade associations, large retail chains, as well as individual merchants, to increase awareness and understanding of the problems of underage smoking and increase compliance with current laws. TPEP provides training, consultation, and technical assistance to individual companies, retail merchants and their clerks on: State and county tobacco and smoking-related laws; ways to verify the age of purchasers by checking for and calculating the age on IDs; and techniques on refusing

^{**} Corresponding information is not available.

sales to underage purchasers. TPEP convenes an interagency workgroup to update organizational partners on activities, review ongoing activities, develop new initiatives, and develop policies and programs to train cashiers to consistently check IDs and verify age. TPEP also develops and disseminates a variety of training and informational materials for merchants such as brochures to remind clerks to check IDs before selling tobacco, innovative calendars that help clerks to determine the correct age when checking customer IDs, and information sheets that may be given to customers to explain the need for ID checks. TPEP maintains close communication with merchants through e-mail and electronic listserve. TPEP now collaborates with the Hawaii State Department of Taxation which, under a 2005 State law, is responsible for issuing permits to retail tobacco sellers annually. TPEP includes renewal notices in yearly mailings to retail tobacco merchants.

TPEP conducts and funds numerous tobacco prevention activities to create greater awareness in reducing youth access to tobacco and discouraging teen smoking. Major efforts include conducting statewide media and counter-marketing activities using radio and television ads, as well as print media ads located at public venues such as shopping malls, parking lots and the public bus system. For its various media campaigns, TPEP has received "Pele" awards under the public service category which recognize Hawaii's best statewide media and advertising accomplishments. TPEP's community education and information activities also address youth access laws through the development and dissemination of comprehensive brochures on State and county laws on smoking and tobacco use including youth access laws. TPEP's merchant education activities also include materials on Hawaii's youth access laws.

Beginning in February 2002, TPEP, in collaboration with ADAD and CRCH, placed large advertisements in newspapers across the State that listed the monthly results of the police enforcement stings. Since August 2002, responsibility for the monthly newspaper ads was transferred to CRCH in collaboration with ADAD. Both the retailers who sold tobacco products to minors and those who did not sell are listed. As a result of these ads, some of the merchants who committed violations have contacted TPEP to request merchant education and training. In September 2007, a press release was issued and a press conference was held to publicize the results of this year's annual Synar inspections and ongoing police enforcement stings.

- d. Are citations or warnings issued to retailers or clerks who sell tobacco to minors for inspections that are part of the Synar survey? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- e. If "Yes" to 5.d., please describe the State's procedure for minimizing risk of bias to the survey results:

SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the State to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2007. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130)

6.		sampling methodology changed from the previous year?
		Yes No
	me Me	e State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar sampling ethodology on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Sampling ethodology (Appendix B). If the sampling methodology changed from the previous porting year, these changes must be reflected in the methodology submitted.
7.		Inswer the following questions regarding the State's annual random, unced inspections of tobacco outlets. (See 45 C.F.R. $96.130(d)(2)$)
	a.	Did the State use the optional Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data?
		∑ Yes □ No
		If Yes , attach SSES summary tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 and go to Question 8. If No , continue to Question 7b.
		Note: In SSES Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, (and the SSES Sample Size Calculator Table) the Federal fiscal year (FFY) entered is 2008. This is in accordance with instructions in the SSES V. 3.2 User Manual that indicates the year that should be entered in the tables is usually one year ahead of the calendar year of the Synar survey. Thus, since the survey was conducted in calendar year 2007, the FFY is 2008. Also, the instructions for the Annual Synar Report forms specify that the FFY that should be entered on all forms should be the reporting FFY which, for this year, is 2008 (the same as the SAPT Block Grant application year). These instructions, which specify the year that should be entered on tables and forms, first appeared in instructions for the FFY 2005 Annual Synar Report. Prior to that reporting year, the reporting instructions for the Annual Synar Report did not indicate that the FFY entered on forms should be the reporting year which is one year ahead of the survey year. Thus, please note that in Hawaii's past annual Synar reports prior to the FFY 2005 Annual Synar Report, the FFY shown on all forms reflects the year in which the Synar survey had been conducted, not the reporting year.
	b.	Report the weighted and unweighted Retailer Violation Rate (RVR) estimates, and the standard error.
		Unweighted RVR
		Weighted RVR
		Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR

	Fill in the blanks to interval.	calo	culate the	e <u>right l</u>	<u>imit</u> of the right-	sided 95°	% confidence
		+ lus	(1.645 (1.645	× times	Standard Erro	<u>)</u> = r) equal	ls Right Limit
c.	Fill out Form 1 in A design)	ppe	endix A (l	Forms).	(Required regard	lless of th	ie sample
d.	. How were the (weig (Check the one that o			stimate	and its standard	error ol	btained?
	☐ Form 2 (Optional ☐ Other (<i>Please spethe program code</i>)	cify.	Provide	formule	· · ·	s or atta	ch and explain
e.	If stratification was or cluster this year?		d, did an	y strata	in the sample co	ntain on	lly one outlet
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐	No :	stratifica	tion			
	If Yes, explain how to	his s	ituation v	vas deal	t with in variance	estimatio	on.
f.	Was a cluster samp	le de	esign use	d?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No						
	If No, go to Question	17g.					
	If Yes , fill out and at question:	tach	Form 3 i	n Appen	dix A (Forms), an	d answei	r the following
	Were any certainty	prii	nary san	ıpling u	nits selected this	year?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No						
	If Yes , explain how the	he ce	ertainty c	lusters v	vere dealt with in	variance	estimation.

g. Report the following outlet sample sizes for the Synar survey.

	Sample Size
Effective sample size (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
Target sample size (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	
Original sample size (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and non-completion)	
Eligible sample size (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
Final sample size (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	

	h. Fill out Form 4 in Appendix A (Forms).
8.	Did the State's Synar survey use a list frame?
	⊠ Yes □ No
	If Yes, answer the following questions about its coverage:
	a. The calendar year of the latest frame coverage study:2007
	b. Percent coverage from the latest frame coverage study: 99.3%
	c. Was a new study conducted in this reporting period? \square Yes \square No
	If Yes , please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.
	d. The calendar year of the next coverage study planned:2010
9.	Has the Synar survey inspection protocol changed from the previous year? Yes No The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar
	inspection protocol on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C). If the inspection protocol changed from the previous year, these changes must be reflected in the protocol submitted.
	a. Provide the inspection period: From: 03/19/07 To: 03/27/07 MM/DD/YY
	b. Provide the number of youth inspectors used in the current inspection year:
	NOTE: If the State uses SSES, please ensure that the number reported in 9.b. matches that reported in SSES Table 4, or explain any difference.
	c. Fill out and attach Form 5 in Appendix A (Forms). (Not required if the State

used the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data)

SECTION II: FFY 2008 (Intended Use):

Public law 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 of the Public Health Service Act and 45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e) (4, 5) require that the States provide information on future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access.

1. In the uncoming year, does the State anticipate any changes in the:

 viio apooining jour, acor viio court anni-pour uni, ciiunges iii viio
Synar sampling methodology
Synar inspection protocol \square Yes \boxtimes No
If changes are made in either the Synar sampling methodology or the Synar inspection protocol, the State is required to obtain approval from CSAP prior to implementation of the change and file an updated Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B) or

2. Please describe the State's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2008. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the State.

an updated Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.

To maintain or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections, the State plans to continue the law enforcement efforts described under question 3c. These efforts include continuing the cooperative program with county police to undertake special operations to enforce the State law prohibiting tobacco sales to minors. In accordance with written agreements (Memorandum of Agreement or contract) between ADAD and each of Hawaii's four county police departments, State funds will be provided for police overtime to use plainclothes police officers to conduct "stings" using underage volunteers to buy cigarettes at retail outlets. Upon observation of a tobacco sale to an underage volunteer, the undercover police officer issues a citation to the salesclerk. ADAD will continue to contract the CRCH to provide technical assistance to the county police departments. This includes maintaining lists of retail outlets to be inspected, recruiting and training youth volunteers, and data collection and reporting. As described under question 3b, ADAD also contracts CRCH (using a separate contract) to conduct the annual Synar inspections. The Synar inspections are conducted separately from the police stings, and no police are used for the Synar inspections.

The activities that support law enforcement efforts described under question 5c will continue. These activities include the merchant education and training and community education activities conducted by the DOH Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP), which is the State's lead office on tobacco prevention. CRCH, in collaboration with ADAD, plans to continue to publicize in newspapers across the State the names of retailers who were in compliance and not in compliance from the results of the police enforcement stings.

There are no anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation that is being proposed by ADAD or the State Department of Health. As Hawaii's State Legislature does not convene until the third Wednesday in January of each year, ADAD is unable to currently assess if any youth tobacco access legislation will be introduced by other public or private sector organizations.

3.	Describe any challenges the State faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that $apply$)
	☐ Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws
	Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws
	Limitations in the State youth tobacco access laws
	Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws
	Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
	Limited expertise in survey methodology
	Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
	Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors
	Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
	Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
	☐ Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
	Other challenges (please list):

Briefly describe all checked challenges and propose a plan for each, or indicate the State's need for TA related to each relevant challenge:

Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws: Synar requirements constitute an unfunded mandate. Synar regulations prohibit States from using SAPT Block Grant funds for enforcement activities, except for primary prevention set aside funds which may be used to carry out administrative aspects such as developing the sample design and conducting the annual Synar inspections. Hawaii's four county police departments have limited resources and often focus their efforts in reducing serious criminal behavior within their communities. Due to limited county resources, State funds have been used to contract with the county police departments to enforce Hawaii's youth tobacco access law. The Department of Health Tobacco Settlement Project has been providing Tobacco Settlement funds on a year-to-year basis to support enforcement of Hawaii's youth tobacco access law. These funds enable plainclothes police officers to conduct the tobacco enforcement stings on an overtime basis. ADAD plans to continue to request sufficient State funding to ensure that enforcement of the State's youth access law is carried out on a sustained and statewide basis.

APPENDIX A: FORMS

FORM 1 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 1 to report sampling frame and sample information and to calculate the unweighted retailer violation rate using results from the current year's Synar survey inspections.

Instructions for Completing Form 1: In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2007). Provide the remaining information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: If stratification was used:

- 1(a) Sequentially number each row.
- 1(b) Write in the name of each stratum. All strata in the State must be listed.

If no stratification was used:

- 1(a) Leave blank.
- 1(b) Write "State" in the first row (indicates that the whole state is a single stratum).

Note for unstratified samples: for columns 2-5, wherever the instruction refers to "each stratum," report the specified information for the State as a whole.

- Column 2: 2(a) Report the number of over-the-counter (OTC) outlets in the sampling frame in each
 - 2(b) Report the number of vending machine (VM) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.
 - 2(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.
- Column 3: 3(a) Report the estimated number of eligible OTC outlets in the OTC outlet population in each stratum.
 - 3(b) Report the estimated number of eligible VM outlets in the VM outlet population in each
 - 3(c) Report the combined total estimated number of eligible OTC and VM outlets in the total outlet population in each stratum.

The estimates for Column 3 can be obtained from the Synar survey sample as the weighted sum of eligible outlets by outlet type.

- Column 4: 4(a) Report the number of eligible OTC outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.
 - 4(b) Report the numbers of eligible VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.
 - 4(c) Report the combined total of eligible OTC and VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.
- Column 5: 5(a) Report the number of OTC outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.
 - 5(b) Report the number of VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.
 - 5(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

Totals: For each sub-column (a-c) in Columns 2-5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. These numbers will be the sum of the numbers in each row for the respective column.

FORM 1 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Summary of Synar Inspection Results by Stratum State FFY													
((1)		(2)		(3)			(4)			(5)		
STRATUM		NUMBER OF OUTLETS IN SAMPLING FRAME			ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE OUTLETS IN POPULATION		NUMBER OF OUTLETS INSPECTED		NO. OF OUTLETS FOUND IN VIOLATION DURING INSPECTIONS				
(a) Row #	(b) Stratum Name	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (2a+2b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (3a+3b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (4a+4b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (5a+5b)

RECORD COLUMN TOTALS ON LAST LINE (LAST PAGE ONLY IF MULTIPLE PAGES ARE NEEDED)

FORM 2 (Optional)

Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

Complete Form 2 to calculate the weighted RVR. This table (in Excel form) is designed to calculate the weighted RVR for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs, accounting for ineligible outlets and non-complete inspections encountered during the annual Synar survey.

Instructions for Completing Form 2:

In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY2005).

- Write in the name of each stratum into which the sample was divided. These should match Column 1: the strata reported in Column 1(b) of Form 1.
- Report the number of outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum. These numbers should Column 2: match the numbers reported for the respective strata in Column 2(c) of Form 1.
- Column 3: Report the original sample size (the number of outlets originally selected, including substitutes or replacements) for each stratum.
- Column 4: Report the number of sample outlets in each stratum that were found to be eligible during the inspections. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 3 for the respective strata.
- Column 5: Report the number of eligible outlets in each stratum for which an inspection was completed. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 4. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 4(c) of Form 1 for the respective strata.
- Column 6: Report the number of eligible outlets inspected in each stratum that were found in violation. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 5(c) of Form 1 for the stratum.
- Column 7: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the stratum RVR for each stratum in this column. This is calculated by dividing the number of inspected eligible outlets found in violation (Column 6) by the number of inspected eligible outlets (Column 5). The State unweighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 7.
- Column 8: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum. This calculation is made by multiplying the number of outlets in the sampling frame (Column 2) times the number of eligible outlets (Column 4) divided by the original sample size (Column 3). Note that these numbers will be less than or equal to the numbers in Column 2.
- Column 9: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the relative stratum weight by dividing the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum in Column 8 by the Total of the values in Column 8.
- Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate each stratum's contribution to the State Column 10: weighted RVR by multiplying the stratum RVR (Column 7) by the relative stratum weight (Column 9). The weighted RVR for the State will be shown in the Total row of Column
- Form 2 (in Excel form) automatically calculates the standard error of each stratum's RVR Column 11: (Column 7). The standard error for the State weighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 11.
- TOTAL: For Columns 2-6, Form 2 (in Excel form) provides totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. For Columns 7-11, it calculates the respective statistic for the State as a whole.

FORM 2 (Optional) Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

	Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation Rate									
	State: FFY:									
								FFY:		
(1) Stratum Name	(2) N Number of Outlets in Sampling Frame	(3) n Original Sample Size	(4) n1 Number of Sample Outlets Found Eligible	(5) n2 Number of Outlets Inspected	(6) x Number of Outlets Found in Violation	(7) p=x/n2 Stratum Retailer Violation Rate	(8) N'=N(n1/n) Estimated Number of Eligible Outlets in Population	(9) w=N'/Total Column 8 Relative Stratum Weight	(10) pw Stratum Contribution to State Weighted RVR	(11) s.e. Standard Error of Stratum RVR
TOTAL										

N - number of outlets in sampling frame

n - original sample size (number of outlets in the original sample)

n1 - number of sample outlets that were found to be eligible

n2 - number of eligible outlets that were inspected

x - number of inspected outlets that were found in violation

p - stratum retailer violation rate (p=x/n2)

N' - estimated number of eligible outlets in population (N'=N*n1/n)

w - relative stratum weight (w=N'/Total Column 8)

pw - stratum contribution to the weighted retailer violation rate

s.e. - standard error of the stratum RVR

FORM 3 (Required when a cluster design is used for all States not using the Synar Survey **Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data)**

Complete Form 3 to report information about primary sampling units when a cluster design was used for the Synar survey.

Instructions for Completing Form 3:

In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FF2007).

Provide information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: Sequentially number each row.

Column 2: If stratification was used: Write in the name of stratum. All strata in the State must be

listed.

If no stratification was used: write "State" in the first row to indicate that the whole state constitutes a single stratum.

Column 3: Report the number of primary sampling units (PSUs) (i.e., first-stage clusters) created for each stratum.

Column 4: Report the number of PSUs selected in the original sample for each stratum.

Column 5: Report the number of PSUs in the final sample for each stratum.

TOTALS: For Columns 3-5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table.

	Summary of Clusters Created and Sampled						
				ate:			
(1) Row #	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample			
	TOTAL						

FORM 4 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 4 to provide detailed tallies of ineligible sample outlets by reasons for ineligibility and detailed tallies of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reasons for noncompletion.

Instructions for Completing Form 4:

In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FF2005).

- Enter the number of sample outlets found ineligible for inspection by reason for Column 1(a): ineligibility. Provide the total number of ineligible outlets in the row marked "Total".
- Column 2(a): Enter the number of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reason for noncompletion. Provide the total number of eligible outlets with noncomplete inspections in the row marked "Total".

Inspection tallies by reason of ineligibility or noncompletion State FFY						
(1) INELIGIBLE		(2) ELIGIBLE				
Reason for ineligibility	(a) Counts	Reason for noncompletion	(a) Counts			
Out of business		In operation but closed at time of visit				
Does not sell tobacco products		Unsafe to access				
Inaccessible by youth		Presence of police				
Private club or private residence		Youth inspector knows salesperson				
Temporary closure		Moved to new location				
Unlocatable		Drive thru only/youth inspector has no driver's license				
Wholesale only/Carton sale only		Tobacco out of stock				
Vending machine broken		Run out of time				
Duplicate		Other noncompletion reason(s) (describe)				
Other ineligibility reason(s) (describe)						
Total		Total				

FORM 5 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data)

Complete Form 5 to show the distribution of outlet inspection results by age and gender of the youth inspectors.

Instructions for Completing Form 5:

In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY2007).

Column 1: Enter the number of attempted buys by youth inspector age and gender.

Column 2: Enter the number of successful buys by youth inspector age and gender.

If the inspectors are age eligible but the gender of the inspector is unknown, include those inspections in the "OTHER" row. Calculate subtotals for males and females in rows marked SUBTOTALS. Sum SUBTOTALS for male, female, and OTHER and record in the bottom row marked TOTAL. Verify that that the TOTAL of attempted buys and successful buys equal the total for Column 4(c) and Column 5(c), respectively, on Form 1. If the totals do not match, please explain any discrepancies.

Synar Survey In	spector Characteristics	State FFY		
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys		
<u>Male</u>				
15 yrs				
16 yrs				
17 yrs				
18 yrs				
MALE SUBTOTAL				
<u>Female</u>				
15 yrs				
16 yrs				
17 yrs				
18 yrs				
FEMALE SUBTOTAL				
OTHER				
TOTAL				

Appendices B & C: Forms

Instructions

Appendix B (Sampling Design) and Appendix C (Inspection Protocol) are to reflect the State's CSAP-approved sampling design and inspection protocol. These appendices, therefore, should generally describe the design and protocol and are not to be modified with year-specific information. Please note that any changes to either appendix must receive CSAP's advance written approval. To facilitate the State's completion of this section, simply "cut and paste" the previously approved sampling design (Appendix B) and inspection protocol (Appendix C).

APPENDIX B

STATE:	Hawaii		
FFY:	2008		

SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

1.	What type	of samp	ling i	frame i	is used'	?
----	-----------	---------	--------	---------	----------	---

☑ List frame	(Go to Question 2)
Area frame	(Go to Question 3)
☐ List-assisted area frame	(Go to Question 2)

2. List all sources of the list frame. Indicate the type of source from the list below. Provide a brief description of the frame source. Explain how the lists are updated (method), including how new outlets are identified and added to the frame. In addition, explain how often the lists are updated (cycle). (After completing this question, go to Question 4)

Use the corresponding number to indicate Type of Source in the table below:

1 – Statewide commercial business list **4** – Statewide retail license/permit list 5 – Statewide liquor license/permit list 2 – Local commercial business list

3 – Statewide tobacco license/permit list 6 – Other

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
R.L. Polk Business Directory	1	Business directory based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes	Used to create original list
FDA List	1	List of outlets from the FDA for enforcement of FDA tobacco regulations that are no longer in effect since the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in March 2000 that the FDA lacks jurisdiction over cigarettes and smokeless tobacco	Used to create original list
Yellow Pages	6	Annual Yellow Pages phone book	All grocery, liquor, variety, service station, sundry and convenience listings are checked to update and add new outlets to the list annually
Police Enforcement Operations	6	Information on tobacco outlets obtained from police enforcement stings conducted in all four counties throughout the year	Outlet status information obtained from police enforcement stings is used to update the list 2-3 times a month.
Synar Inspections	6	Information on tobacco outlets from annual Synar inspections conducted in all four counties	Outlet status information obtained from Synar inspections is used to update the list annually.

:	a. Is any area left out in the formation of the area frame? \square Yes \square No
	If Yes, what percentage of the State's population is not covered by the area fram
	%
	ral regulation requires that vending machines be inspected as part of the Synar y. Are vending machines included in the Synar survey?
[Yes No
Ì	If No , please indicate the reason they are not included in the Synar survey.
[State law bans vending machines
	State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth
[State has SAMHSA approval to exempt vending machines from the survey
ſ	Other (alone describe)
- Whiel	h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete)
[h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete)
[h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample:
[h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9)
[h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6)
[h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6) Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8)
[h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6)
1	h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6) Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8)
1	h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6) Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8) Multi-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8) Stratified sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 7)
1	h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6) Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8) Multi-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8) Stratified sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 7) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6)
1	h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6) Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8) Multi-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8) Stratified sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 7) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6) Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 7)
1	h category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one) Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete) Unstratified State-wide sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 9) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6) Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8) Multi-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8) Stratified sample: Simple random sample (go to Question 7) Systematic random sample (go to Question 6)

6. Describe the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 7 if stratification is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.)

The outlets in the sampling frame are grouped by county and sorted in the following order prior to selection: zip code, city, street name, and then street number. Every nth outlet is selected using a random start point generated by using MS Excel. Outlets in each county are selected proportional to the statewide sampling frame.

7. Provide the following information about stratification

a. Provide a full description of the strata that are created.

The strata are the four counties of Hawaii: City and County of Honolulu (Island of Oahu), County of Hawaii (Big Island), County of Maui, and County of Kauai. The sparsely populated islands of Molokai and Lanai and remote areas of the islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai with very few or no retail outlets are excluded. As described above, the outlets in the sampling frame are sorted in the following order prior to selection: county, zip code, city, street name, and then street number.

b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?

☐ **Yes** (go to Question 8)

 \bowtie **No** (go to Question 9)

- 8. Provide the following information about clustering
 - a. Provide a full description of how clusters are formed. (If multi-stage clusters are used, give definitions of clusters at each stage.)
 - b. Specify the sampling method (simple random, systematic, or probability proportional to size sampling) for each stage of sampling and describe how the method(s) is (are) implemented.
- 9. Provide the formulae for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

The SSES Sample Size Calculator is used to determine the effective, target and original outlet sample sizes.

To ensure the study meets the SAMHSA precision requirement, a safety margin of 20% is used.

Effective sample size:

$$n_e = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{(s.e.)^2}{P(1-P)} + \frac{1}{N}\right)}.$$

where P is the previous year's retailer violation rate; s.e = 0.0153, the standard error of the estimate for a 3% margin of error for a two-sided 95% confidence interval; and N is the total number of outlets in the sampling frame.

Target sample size:

 $n_t = n_e * d$; where d is the design effect.

Original sample size is then determined by:

$$n_o = (1+s)\frac{n_t}{r_l r_c}$$

where s is a safety margin; r_l is the expected eligibility rate; and r_c is the expected completion rate.

APPENDIX C

STATE:	Hawaii
FFY:	2008

SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

Note: Attach a copy of the inspection form and protocol used to record the inspection result.

	a.	Consummated buy attempts?		
		Required		☐ Not
	Pe	rmitted		
		Permitted under specified circumstances	Not specified in protocol	
	b.	Youth inspectors to carry ID?		
	Pe	Required rmitted		Not Not
		Permitted under specified circumstances	☐ Not specified in protocol	
	c.	Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?		
	Pe	Required rmitted		☐ Not
		Permitted under specified circumstances	☐ Not specified in protocol	
	d.	Youth inspectors to be compensated?		
	Pe	Required rmitted		Not Not
		Permitted under specified circumstances	☐ Not specified in protocol	
	nar in	the agency(s) or entity(s) that actually condenspections of tobacco outlets. (Check all that a Law enforcement agency(s)	apply)	ed
		State or local government agency(s) other than Private contractor(s) Other	n law enforcement	
	Lis	st the agency name(s): <u>University of Hawaii</u>	Cancer Research Center of Ha	awaii
iss	-	nar inspections combined with law enforcement ranings or citations to retailers found in violation)?		
	•		rely Never	

4. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors and adult supervisors.

Underage youth volunteers are recruited from local schools, mostly through youth clubs. CRCH gives a presentation on the Synar project and signs up volunteers for training. Those that complete the training are added to CRCH's database of eligible volunteers. The composition of the database changes due to voluntary withdrawals, eliminating teens who turn 18 years old, and adding new volunteers. Youth volunteers undergo a training session that may last from 40-80 minutes, depending on the number of participants and the amount of questions asked in any one session. The average time is about one hour. The training includes: an overview of the purpose of the compliance monitoring program; review of Hawaii State law regarding tobacco sales to minors; role-playing of tobacco buying procedures; review and description of the need to avoid misrepresentation of age, to maintain confidentiality, and to observe safety procedures; and review and description of the consent and data collection forms and procedures. The selection of youth inspectors depends on the availability of volunteers for the scheduled inspection days and communities. For the adult supervisors, only CRCH staff are used.

5.	. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of youth inspectors' immunity when conducting inspections?					
	a.	Legal	⊠ Yes □	No (If Yes, please describe):		
	In 1997, a State law was enacted to exempt minors from prosecution for the purchase of tobacco products as part of a law enforcement activity or a study authorized by the Department of Health and supervised by law enforcement to determine the level of incidence of tobacco sales to minors.					
	b.	Procedural	☐ Yes	No (If Yes, please describe):		
6.	Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of the safety of youth inspectors during all aspects of the Synar inspection process?					
	a.	Legal	☐ Yes	No (If Yes, please describe):		
	b.	Procedural	∑ Yes	No (If Yes, please describe):		
	being his	red, all project earch Corporation	staff are required to pon of the University of	he issue of safety for youth inspectors. Prior to eass a criminal background check conducted by of Hawaii. Prior to the inspections, each adult		

driver must show CRCH a valid driver's license, motor vehicle registration, and no-fault insurance card, and sign a statement that says, "All drivers must not have received a moving violation in the past three years or have any problem with his or her car." During the inspections, adult supervisors conduct all driving, youth inspectors ride in the backseat, and everyone in the vehicle must wear seat belts. All inspections are made during the day (before dark). If any team member feels that it is unsafe to enter a store, the inspection for that outlet will not be conducted. The adult driver must observe the store from his/her vehicle and alert the minor if any suspicious activity is occurring outside the store.

Are there any other legal or procedural requirements the State has regarding how inspections are to be conducted (e.g., age of youth inspector, time of inspections, training that must occur)?					
cribe):	No (If Yes, please describe		☐ Yes	Legal	a.
ase describe):	No (If Yes, please	Yes	\boxtimes	Procedural	b.
ase describe):	No (If Yes, please	Yes	\boxtimes	Procedural	b.

Consistent with previous years' Synar inspections, the consummated buy protocol is used. The inspection team consists of a youth inspector and an adult supervisor from the CRCH staff. Each team is provided with an information packet that includes "buy money," a map of the area to be surveyed, a list of outlets to be inspected, a data collection form for each outlet, mileage claim forms, and a cash expenditure form.

The adult supervisor drives the youth inspector to each outlet and an attempt to purchase is made. The youth inspector enters the outlet alone while the adult remains outside the outlet. Youth inspectors are instructed not to carry identification. If a salesclerk asks a youth for identification, the youth is to reply that he or she is not carrying any identification. If a salesclerk asks the youth for his or her age, the youth is to reply honestly. After each attempt, the youth inspector completes the data collection form to record if a purchase was made or not made and other information about the outlet. If a purchase was made, the adult immediately takes possession of the tobacco purchased and records the expenditure. Inspections are conducted during general business daylight hours. At the end of the inspections, the tobacco products, information packets, and cash are returned to CRCH staff. A computer at the CRCH office is used to scan all of the data collection forms. The data are verified for accuracy and entered into a database.

Since the youth inspectors are volunteers, they are not paid. During the inspections, they receive lunch and are allowed to purchase snacks. In addition, they receive small incentives such as movie tickets or gift certificates for participating in the inspections. Upon request, CRCH verifies for youth inspectors their community service hours for school and extracurricular organizations. The adult supervisors (CRCH staff) are reimbursed for mileage accumulated using their vehicle and for any parking fees paid during the inspections.

APPENDIX D

STATE:	Hawaii
FFY:	2008

List Sampling Frame Coverage Study (LIST FRAME ONLY)

I.	Calendar year of the covera	age study:	2007	
2.	Percent coverage found:	99.3		
	(Provide calculation of the pe	ercent coverage)		
b =	ineligible outlets = 6 outlets found that were not or sample size = 158	n the sample list	= 1	
% (coverage = $100 \times \{1 - [b/(n-a-b/(n-$			
	= 99.3%			

3. Provide a description of the coverage study methods and results.

Coverage study data were obtained from tobacco enforcement operations that were conducted in the counties of Honolulu, Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui during February 2007. As described previously, CRCH, contracted by ADAD, provides technical assistance to the county police for tobacco enforcement. This includes maintaining lists of retail outlets to be inspected, recruiting and training youth volunteers, and data collection and reporting. In coordinating the geographic coverage for the enforcement operations, CRCH has divided the entire State into mutually exclusive zones, excluding the sparsely populated islands of Molokai and Lanai and remote areas of the islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai with very few or no retail outlets. CRCH checks that the geographic zones assigned to each enforcement team include enough outlets (usually 15-20) to provide a full day of work.

Teams for enforcement operations consist of 2 police officers, 1 CRCH staff, and 1-2 youth volunteers. During February 2007, 9 teams were deployed in Honolulu County, and two teams in each of the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. Ten geographic zones were selected randomly, and each team was assigned one entire zone to cover. The teams were supplied with street maps of geographic areas and a list of outlets located in their designated zones. Officers were in charge of safety, locating outlets on the list, and issuing citations. CRCH staff was responsible for safety, accuracy of store names/addresses, and completion of all paperwork. The youth volunteer(s) were responsible for attempting to purchase tobacco

and filling out forms. All team members were responsible for locating outlets in their area that were not on the list.

Each outlet corresponded to a unique scannable data sheet consisting of form questions including outlet status (e.g., business open and surveyed, business closed during hours of inspection, business does not sell, out of business, or unsatisfactory conditions). For "unsatisfactory conditions" CRCH staff was instructed to fill out the comments section to describe the reason the outlet was not inspected. Additional blank data sheets were supplied in the event that a team discovered a new outlet. Data sheets were scanned and 100% verified to ensure accuracy of data.

Police enforcement operations are conducted every month using the same procedures. These operations provide a consistent and frequent means of obtaining data that may be used to assess coverage. The information on outlets obtained from these operations is also used to update the statewide sampling frame. All outlets in the statewide sampling frame are inspected once a year by these enforcement operations.

SSES Sample Size Calculator Table

Synar Survey

State	HI
FFY	2008
Date	3/1/2007 16:38

Input Information

Option for 95% Confidence Interval	Two-Sided
Outlet Frame Size	988
Expected Retailer Violation Rate	5.86%
Design Effect	1
Expected Accuracy Rate	94.70%
Expected Completion Rate	94.85%
Safety Margin Used	20%

Sample Size

Effective Sample Size	191
Target(Minimum) Sample Size	191
Planned Original Sample Size	256

SSES Table 1 (Synar Survey Estimates and Sample Sizes)

CSAP-SYNAR REPORT

State	HI
Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)	2008
Date	4/10/2007 15:58
Data	SSES Data 2007.xls
Analysis Option	Stratified SRS with FPC

Estimates

Unweighted Retailer Violation Rate	8.6%
Weighted Retailer Violation Rate	8.7%
Standard Error	1.6%
Is SAMHSA Precision Requirement met?	YES
Right-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[0.0%, 11.3%]
Two-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[5.5%, 11.8%]
Design Effect	1.0
Accuracy Rate (unweighted)	93.8%
Accuracy Rate (weighted)	93.7%
Completion Rate (unweighted)	96.7%

Sample Size for Current Year

Effective Sample Size	185
Target (Minimum) Sample Size	187
Original Sample Size	256
Eligible Sample Size	240
Final Sample Size	232
Overall Sampling Rate	25.1%

SSES Table 2 (Synar Survey Results by Stratum and by OTC/VM)

STATE: HI FFY: 2008

Samp. Stratum	Var. Stratum	Outlet Frame Size	Estimated Outlet Population Size	Number of PSU Clusters Created	Number of PSU Clusters in Sample	Outlet Sample Size	Number of Eligible Outlets in Sample	Number of Sample Outlets Inspected	Number of Sample Outlets in Violation	Retailer Violation Rate(%)	Standard Error(%)
					All	Outlets					
HAWAI	HAWAI										
I	I	127	123	N/A	N/A	33	32	29	5	17.2%	
HONO	HONO										
LULU	LULU	679	640	N/A	N/A	176	166	161	11	6.8%	
KAUAI	KAUAI	50		N/A	N/A	13	12	12	2	16.7%	
MAUI	MAUI	132	116	N/A	N/A	34	30	30		6.7%	
Total		988	925			256	240	232	20	8.7%	1.6%
				0	ver the C	ounter O	utlets				
HAWAI	HAWAI										
I	1	127	123	N/A	N/A	33	32	29	5	17.2%	
HONO	HONO										
LULU	LULU	679		N/A	N/A	176			11	6.8%	
KAUAI	KAUAI	50		N/A	N/A	13		12	2	16.7%	
MAUI	MAUI	132		N/A	N/A	34	30	30		6.7%	
Total		988	925			256	240	232	20	8.7%	1.6%
					Vendin	g Machin	es				
HAWAI	HAWAI										
l	I	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
HONO	HONO										
LULU	LULU	0		N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
KAUAI	KAUAI	0		N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
MAUI	MAUI	0		N/A	N/A	0	·	0		0.0%	
Total		0	0			0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

SSES Table 3 (Synar Survey Sample Tally Summary)

STATE: HI FFY: 2008

Disposition Code	Description	Count	Subtotal
EC	Eligible and inspection complete outlet	232	
Total (Eligible Cor	mpletes)		232
N1	In operation but closed at time of visit	6	
N2	Unsafe to access	0	
N3	Presence of police	0	
N4	Youth inspector knows salesperson	0	
N5	Moved to new location but not inspected	0	
N6	Drive thru only/youth inspector has no drivers license	0	
N7	Tobacco out of stock	0	
N8	Run out of time	0	
N9	Other noncompletion (see below)	2	
Total (Eligible Nor	ncompletes)		8
I 1	Out of Business	7	
12	Does not sell tobacco products	7	
13	Inaccessible by youth	0	
14	Private club or private residence	0	
15	Temporary closure	0	
16	Unlocatable	2	
17	Wholesale only/Carton sale only	0	
18	Vending machine broken	0	
19	Duplicate	0	
I10	Other ineligibility	0	
Total (Ineligibles)			16
Grand Total			256

Give reasons and counts for other noncompletion:

Reason	Count
Underage clerk, no tobacco/alcohol sales allowed during	
shift	1
Store located in other airline's terminal, access denied	1

SSES Table 4 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Youth Inspector Characteristics)

STATE: HI FFY: 2008

Frequency Distribution

	Age	Number of	Attempted	Successful	
Gender		Inspectors	Buys	Buys	
Male	14	0	0	0	
	15	1	16	0	
	16	3	45	2	
	17	1	31	7	
	18	0	0	0	
	Subtotal	5	92	9	
Female	14	0	0	0	
	15	2	50	1	
	16	4	62	2	
	17	2	28	8	
	18	0	0	0	
	Subtotal	8	140	11	
Other		0	0	0	
Grand Total		13	232	20	

Buy Rate in Percent by Age and Gender

Age	Male	Female	Total
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	2.0%	1.5%
16	4.4%	3.2%	3.7%
17	22.6%	28.6%	25.4%
18	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other			0.0%
Total	9.8%	7.9%	8.6%

Reducing Minors' Access to Tobacco Data Collection Form

Fill in the circle of the correct answer. If comments are required, please write it in the boxes provided.

Thank you for your help.

Month Day Year Time of the day (please fill AM or PM): O AM O PM	Outlet Status O Business open and survey comple O Business closed during hours of O Business does not sell tobacco Out of business O Unsatisfactory conditions		ion
Hour Minute Youth Volunteer Number:	2 Was a warning sign pasted 2	YES	NO O
	2. Was a warning sign posted?3. Was there a sign with the correct wording?	0	0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4. Were there promotional materials displayed?	0	0
\odot \odot \odot \odot \odot \odot	5. Did you purchase tobacco?	0	0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6. Were you asked your age?	0	0
$\circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$	7. Were you asked for your ID?	0	0
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	8. Were you able to pick up cigarettes without having to talk to the clerk?		0
	9. Gender of clerk?	Male O	Female O
	10. Age of clerk O Youth (less than 18) O Young adult (18 to 30)		
	Adult (30 to 55)Senior (55+)		
	,	9 10	or more

Cancer Research Center of Hawai'i - University of Hawai'i



O Inspection

O Sting